

How is Your Granary

Threshing time will soon be here and then you will wish you had fixed up your old granary or had built a new one.

We have a fine stock of Flooring, Ship Lap, and dimension from 2x4 to 8x8, which makes fine framing for Barns, Houses and Granaries.

Red Cedar Shingles

There is nothing that beats a good shingle for roofing. They are \$1.50 per square cheaper than galvanized iron, and will last from twenty to twenty-five years. We have some good ones. Call and see them before you buy.

Galvanized Iron roofing

We buy our Galvanized Iron in car loads direct from the factory, and have it in stock from 6 to 12 feet in 1-4 and 2-12 inch corrugations. This iron is full weight and heavily galvanized. When you buy iron of us you do not have to wait until we order it for you. We have it here in our warehouse. We furnish galvanized nails free of charge to nail it with each square foot of iron.

Sewall's Pure Liquid Paint

Will cover 300 square feet, two coats to the gallon. Has been tested for thirty years and has always proven good. It will protect your house from the damaging effect of the hot summer sun and heavy rains. Good paint is a good investment—it has been proven by our customers. If you want to sell your farm, paint your buildings; if you want to keep your farm, paint your buildings, and it will save you money you would otherwise be compelled to invest in new buildings. Be sure and see us before you repair, build or paint.

Logan-Moore Lumber Co.

BUTLER, MISSOURI

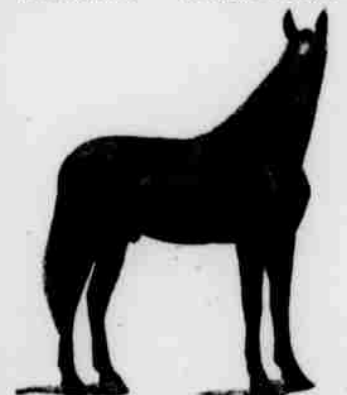
Percheron Stallions, Mares, & Fillies



For Sale All registered stock I invite inspection of this stock, as it will compare with any of the kind in the United States. All of my horses are bred from imported stock and are top notchers. If you buy from home parties you always have a recourse if it is not as represented. Farm three miles northeast of Butler. Telephone 4 on 125.

J. W. Barnhart

Office Phone 5. Residence Phone 28.



H. E. MULKEY,
Registered Veterinary Surgeon
BUTLER, MISSOURI
Office at Harley Smith's Livery Barn
31-11

Notice.

To the holder or holders of school district bonds of school district number 10 of Walnut Township, Boone county, Missouri, each of \$200, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent annum, issued by said School District Board for and in behalf of said School District, dated July 1st, 1905, and redeemable July 1st, 1910, at the Boardman Bank of St. Louis, Mo. You are hereby notified that the following described bonds are declared due and payable at the Boardman Bank of St. Louis, Mo., on the first day of July, 1910: Bonds Nos. 1, 2 and 3, with all accrued interest, and that interest will cease on above bonds on and after July 1st, 1910.

Attest: MRS. J. E. WEADON,
31-11 School District Clerk.

Lots of Cane and Millet Sown.

Rich Hill Review.

Homer Humphrey, manager of Peoples' Elevator Co. at this place, says that the farmers of this section are sowing an unusually large acreage to cane and millet this season, on account, no doubt, of the continued wet, cool weather. These crops, needing no attention from the time of sowing till harvest, usually make good, and the farmers who raise a patch of either, will likely find ready sale for it next fall and winter.

Falling Hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor quickly restores the hair to its natural color and keeps it from falling out, grows more rapidly.

Dandruff

Ayer's Hair Vigor not only cures dandruff, but keeps the scalp clean and in a healthy condition.

Does not Color the Hair

We wish you to positively and distinctly understand that Ayer's Hair Vigor does not affect the color of the hair, even to the slightest degree. Persons with the whitest or the lightest and most delicate tints of hair may use it freely without having the hair made a shade darker.

Ingredients: Sassafras, Glycerine, Castor Oil, Stearin, Chloride of Ammonium, Soap, Alcohol, Water, Perfume.

Show this formula to your doctor. Ask him what he thinks of it.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FARM FURROWS.

Farmer and Stockman

Know a quarter-section farm with a draw or ravine running clear across it that cuts nearly three tons of wild hay per acre each year for the last two decades. It is the best-paying part of the farm, and better than it would be if plowed and tilled for other crops. The fertilizer from the rest of the farm and from the lot of adjoining land washes across it every spring. The owner says he would not have it tilled and broken up if anyone would do it for nothing.

Willow roots will find a tile six rods from the tree in a dry season.

The woven wire fence and a small flock of sheep are the best weed killers for the average farmer. Smaller fields and more sheep, more money and less work. Give the sheep the stubble field after the grain is out for a month and the fall plowing won't be green.

One man plants corn in March and it grows, another plants it May 10th and the same seed rots in the ground. The condition of the ground and its location has a lot to do with it. A sheltered field that is a little sandy will stand a lot of cold nights.

The Lord made the ground right side up to raise grass. Pastures where the seed was sown on the virgin prairie, on low ground, have more feed now than twenty-five years ago. Blue grass, white clover and a sprinkling of red top makes a sward that will pasture three head to the acre one year with another. Very few upland pastures will pasture half that number one year with another.

The man who is going to raise fruit in order to get out of work and still make money is going to fail. There is just the hardest kind of work in fruit raising and a lot of it, but it pays out better generally than either stock raising or grain raising.

It was something new to me to hear someone brag on some extra good farm in the state of Washington, and find that the owner had drained some swamp or slough. Sometimes these swamps are covered with a growth of pine, or other timber that costs as much as \$100 per acre to clear it before draining. The drainage of a prairie slough is mere child's play by the side of that kind of a job.

I once saw a Piece of land cleared of timber and the wood burned into charcoal, where the stumps by actual measure covered more than half of the land. When they were blasted out, and burned out it had cost about \$200 per acre, less the value of the charcoal, to clear it, but it made the owner \$500 the first year when planted to blackberries and strawberries and later on to pear trees and winter apples.

Our plum crop died "a-borning" this year, but it looks as though we will have a few apples, which is more than was expected a few weeks ago.

Field crops are very backward about coming forward, but it is rather early to predict a general crop failure. A warm rain and a week of warm weather will change the looks of things.

The seed corn question is still with us. Many fields are being replanted with flint corn even in June. Others are sowing barley or flax on fields where corn failed to grow. The cries of, "Test your seed corn," did a great deal of good, but could not make seed enough to go around.

You feel rather disappointed after building a hog house and fixing up farrowing pens with all modern conveniences and then have the sows wander off and start housekeeping with their brood of little ones in an old straw pile.

Nearly all implement dealers have a good-sized scrap pile of machinery that has been taken in part payment for new machines. It is true that it does not pay to try to farm with worn-out machinery, but it looks as though the bright new paint has an irresistible attraction for some.

The implement dealers are wide-awake fellows and, like the rest of us, they are after the coin. This being a dry season, they are well supplied with surface corn cultivators and are selling surface cultivator shovels to fit any make of cultivator.

Short pastures are making it necessary to keep the fences in good repair. Fixing up an old barb wire fence is not one of the pleasant jobs about the farm. Barb wire is a nuisance in more ways than one, but there is something about a barb wire fence that makes the cattle change their mind about going through it if it is well built.

One of the drawbacks about a wind-

mill is that when anything gets out of order with the machinery part it is usually during a windstorm. This, to use a slang phrase, puts the owner "up in the air," but if he has good sense he will stay as near the earth as possible until the storm is over before trying to do any repair work.

Others may do as they please about plowing under cornstalks in preparing ground for corn, but as for me I am done with that practice forever. This year I tried it on fifty acres and we are having a terror of a time cultivating the corn. I believe a man is ahead in the end if he will burn his stalks outright, or what is better, he should cut most of his corn and feed it fodder and all.

We have no grudge against college professors, but it is amusing to note how wild some of their statements are. One of these fellows, who is connected with the national department of agriculture, advises farmers to change their system of planting corn; instead of checking it so that the kernels drop together in a hill, these should be placed at the corner of an eight or ten-in h square. How would you like to cross-cultivate corn planted in that manner, especially if it were just a little bit out in the checking? That would be a Fourth of July picnic sure enough.

More farmers made a mistake in planting their corn deep this year than has been the case any time in the last decade. It should always be remembered that soil water moves from below upward from a depth of fifteen feet, so that corn planted two inches or two and one-half inches deep is always apt to find moisture enough to germinate it.

I put in a special seed-corn patch this year, having the idea in mind of getting a supply of high-yielding corn. There is no question in my mind but what one can fix that type of corn just as well as he can fix a good type of animal. Of course the soil has to be rich in order to get a good yield of corn, but that part of the problem has been attended to in the years gone by and the soil itself is actually productive.

Marvelous Discoveries

mark the wonderful progress of the age. Air flights on heavy machines, telegrams without wires, terrible war inventions to kill men, and that wonder of wonders—Dr. King's New Discovery—to save life when threatened by coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup, bronchitis, hemorrhages, hay fever and whooping cough or lung trouble. For all bronchial troubles it has no equal. It relieves instantly. Its surest cure. James M. Black of Asheville, N. C., R. R. No. 4, writes it cured him of an obstinate cough after all other remedies failed. 50c. and \$1.00. A trial bottle free, Guaranteed by F. T. Clay.

Agency of Charcoal.

Ruralist.

Many poultry raisers do not realize the worth and utility of charcoal in poultry husbandry—some there are who do not use it at all. Doctors have long recognized it as one of the most potent neutralizers and correctives for disordered digestion in both man and beast. Poultry are voracious eaters and, because of this fact and that their food is often in such condition as to produce various stomach disorders, the use of charcoal would prove very beneficial.

When soft feed in the way of mash or shreds are fed to the fowls, charcoal is very essential, for it corrects any tendency of the food to sour and greatly assists the process of digestion. It has been proven that all poultry will grow and fatten faster and the meat will be more delicious in flavor when charcoal is fed to them regularly; in fact, in all the large fattening plants charcoal is regularly fed to all the fowls in the fattening coops. Charcoal can be purchased at any poultry supply house, but can easily be manufactured at home. If you burn wood in your stove, there will be plenty of charcoal in the ashes to feed a large flock of fowls. If you don't burn wood, take some corn cobs and put in the oven till they are thoroughly charred. Corn and cobs may also be partly charred at times and fed to the hens with profit.

Letture is one of the best of green foods for chicks and older birds as well. Cut up and mixed with table scraps or mash, the chicks love it, and will soon eat it alone. Ducks and goslings should have all the green food they will eat, in fact, a gosling requires pasture more than grain, and if given a run on tender grass will eat very little grain.

Teach each brood of chicks to come at your call. Clapping the hands or tapping on the feed buckets is an easier way of calling than by using the voice.

Cull out the inferior birds this month while prices are high; when spring chickens are on the market there will be very slow sale for hens. Keep the bright-eyed, strong-limbed, active birds.

A Poor Weak Woman

As she is termed, will endure bravely and patiently agonies which a strong man would give way under. The fact is women are more patient than they ought to be under such troubles.

Every woman ought to know that she may obtain the most experienced medical advice free of charge and in absolute confidence and privacy by writing to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for many years and has had a wider practical experience in the treatment of women's diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world-famous for their astonishing efficacy.

The most perfect remedy ever devised for weak and delicate women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG,
SICK WOMEN WELL.

The many and varied symptoms of woman's peculiar ailments are fully set forth in Plain English in the People's Medical Adviser (1008 pages), a newly revised and up-to-date Edition of which, cloth-bound, will be mailed free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Address as above.



Poultry Notes.

Exchange.

Because chickens do well and return a profit when unfavorably located, too little consideration is given to the choice of a favorable location. Fowls must be fed and watered; their houses must be cleaned, and their eggs gathered; therefore the houses should be located where most convenient for the attendant, provided the location is a fairly sanitary one. The wise poultryman will supply what nature fails to provide in the situation. If it seems best to locate the poultry house on low ground, he will build a basement; will study his situation, keeping the interests of the fowls in mind, showing that the increased cost of the basement house over the house built on the ground will be more than made up in the benefit to the fowls.

A gentleman who built his poultry house on low ground was at a loss to know from what cause the epidemic of colds came with the fall rains. A visiting poultryman took him after night to the poultry house standing in a fog of damp night air, then up to the higher levels where the air was dry and fresh, and the source of the colds was no longer a mystery.

Locate the poultry houses on high, well-drained land, with a south or a southeast exposure by choice. Plenty of sunlight and protection from winds are essentials. Farmers should take more care in choosing a suitable location for the chicken house than the professional poultryman, because the latter is always about the chickens, and can quickly correct wrong conditions, while the farmer during the farming season may not look inside the house for weeks.

One of the ugliest diseases the chick is heir to is chicken-pox. These ugly ulcers form on the head and face, sometimes on the back and in the eyes, making the chick thoroughly repulsive as well as thoroughly uncomfortable. Much of this disease could be avoided if the chicks were kept out of the weeds. A dense growth of weeds seems to spring up in a night, there is other work to be done, and the chicks forced to wander through this undergrowth wet with dew each morning, become draggled and sick before we know it. A chick will not thrive where the sunshine does not go; the little chicks need short grass to range over. To keep them well and thrifty, keep them dry and comfortable. The hen rarely carries summer hatched chicks over three or four weeks. It is these weaned chicks cheeping about after their truant mother which usually fall victims to the chicken-pox. Another reason for keeping the weeds well cut about the chicken coops is that they furnish a harbor for rats.

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Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that letters testamentary upon the estate of Daniel Deane, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Boone County Probate Court, in Boone County, Missouri, bearing date the 1st day of June, 1910.



Missouri Pacific Time Table

BUTLER STATION.

Following is corrected time of trains:

Trains North (No. 204)	6:00 a. m.
Trains South (No. 205)	12:30 p. m.
K. C. Stock	11:00 p. m.
Local Freight	8:40 p. m.
Trains South (No. 206)	9:00 p. m.
Trains North (No. 207)	5:04 a. m.
Trains South (No. 208)	12:15 p. m.
Local Freight	9:44 p. m.
St. Louis Stock	11:30 p. m.
Interstate	9:45 a. m.
West, departs	7:45 a. m.
East, arrives	5:00 p. m.
Sundays departs	7:5 p. m.
arrives	12:05 a. m.

Freight trains do not carry passengers. All freight for forwarding must be at depot not later than eleven o'clock a. m. or be held for following days forwarding. Freight for Interstate Division must be delivered before five o'clock p. m. No freight billed for this train in morning. E. C. Vandevort, Agent.

The Missouri Pacific have through package car service which delivers merchandise from New York in Butler on the fifth morning out, fourth morning delivery from Cincinnati and Cleveland, third morning from Indianapolis and Chicago, second morning from St. Louis. Will be glad to furnish you routing orders which will insure quick time.

DR. J. M. NORRIS,

Eye, Ear and Throat Specialist
Eyes Tested Free and Glasses Properly Fitted. Office on south side 49-ft over Star Bakery.

DR. J. M. CHRISTY

Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty
Office over A. H. Culver Furn. Co.
BUTLER - MISSOURI
Office Phone 20 House Phone 10

DR. J. T. HULL

Dentist
Entrance same that leads to Steward's Studio.
North side square Butler, Missouri

DR. H. M. CANNON

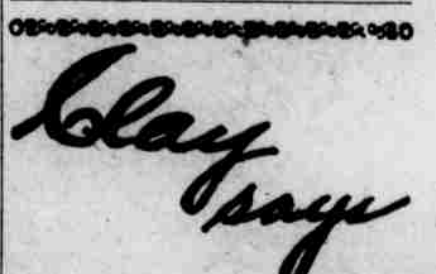
DENTIST
Butler, Missouri
East Side of the Square
Phone No. 312

T. C. BOULWARE

Physician & Surgeon
Office North Side Square, Butler, Mo. Diseases of women and children a specialty.

B. F. JETER,

Attorney at Law Notary Public
East Side Square Phone 186
BUTLER, MISSOURI



Any one filling out this and presenting at our store will receive Free a Dollar Bottle of McElrie's Wine of Cardui, the greatest medicine for women.

Sign your name here.

Not good after 12 bottles are given away.

CLAY'S
Prescription Drug Store
NORTH SIDE SQUARE.
"The right place."

Flying Machines

A few years ago flying machines were hardly thought of, nor was Scott's Emulsion in common. Now Scott's Emulsion is as much a household name as a winter remedy. It is well built.

One of the drawbacks about a wind-